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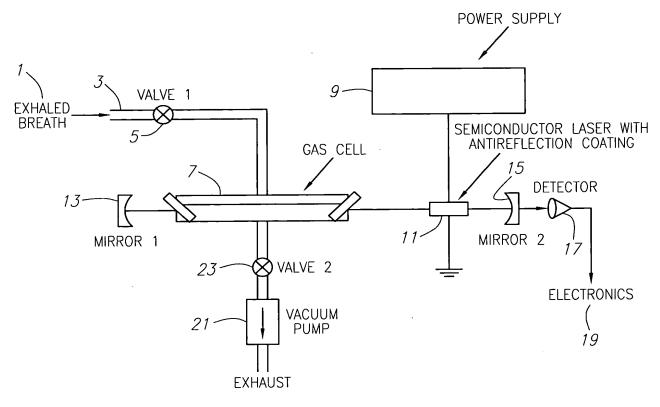


FIG. 1

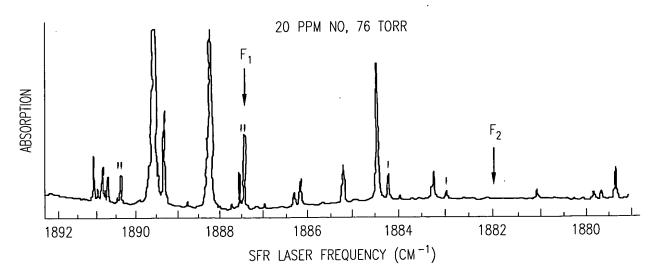


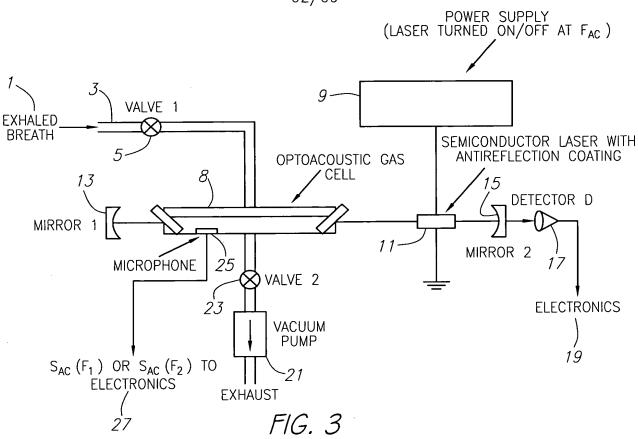
FIG. 2

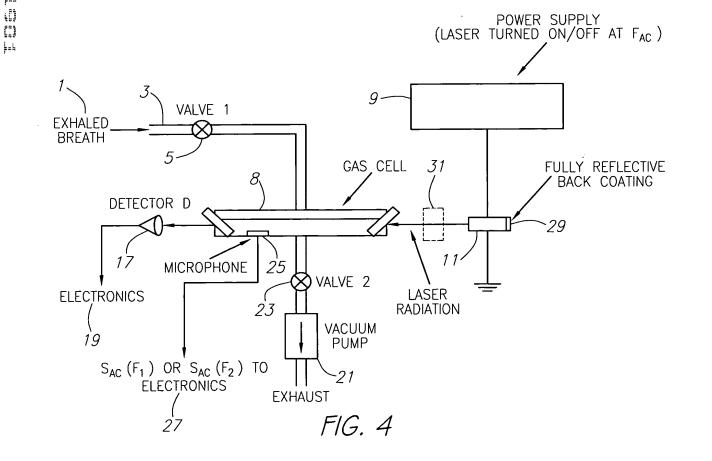
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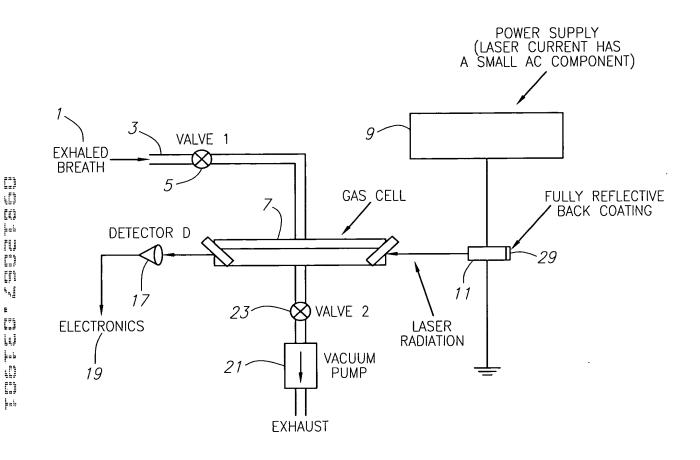
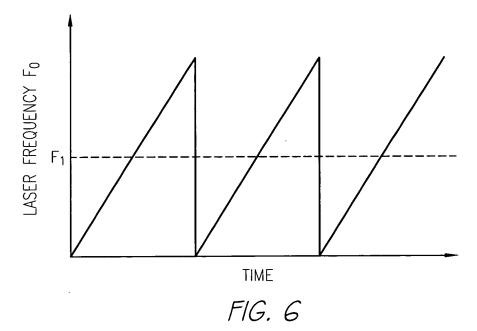


FIG. 5

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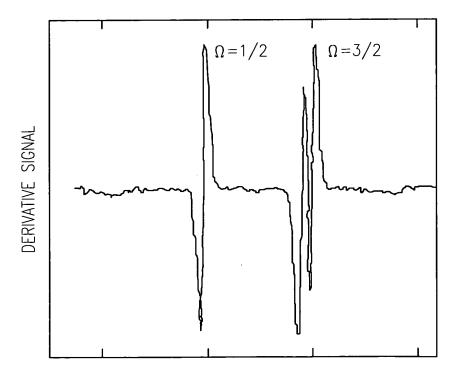


FIG. 7

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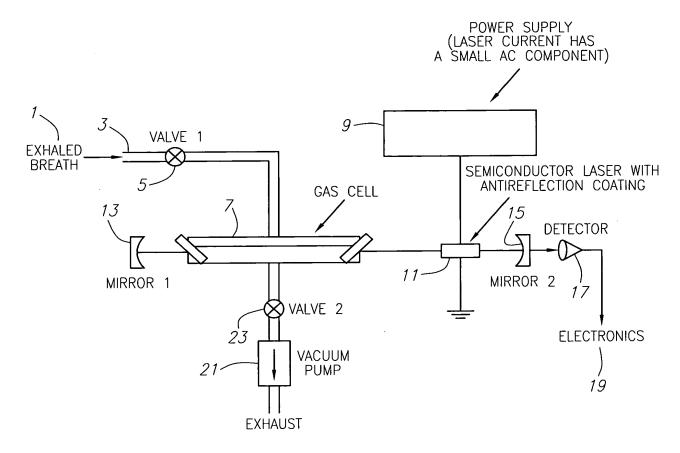
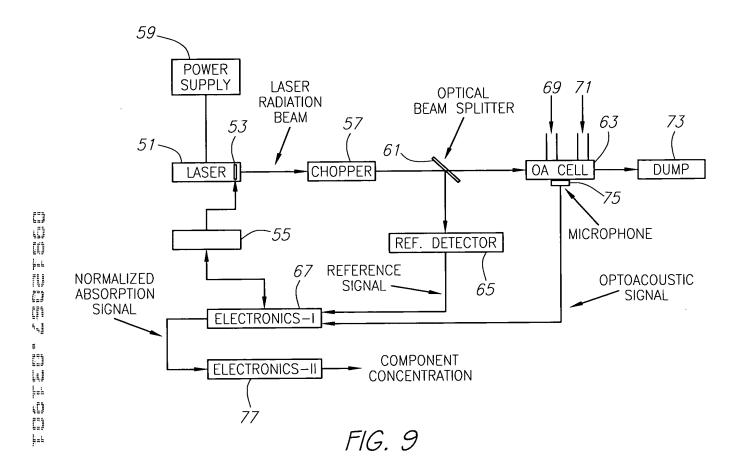
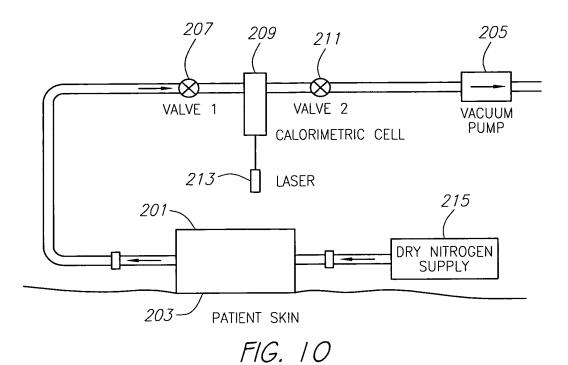


FIG. 8



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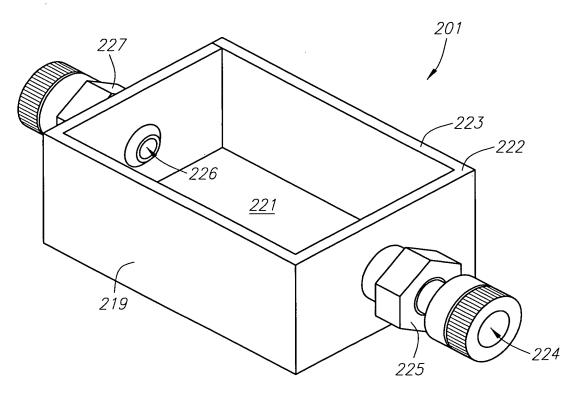


FIG. 11



DIAGNOSTIC METHOD FOR HIGH SENSITIVITY DETECTION OF COMPONENT CONCENTRATIONS IN HUMAN GAS EMPTY STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

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LASER AT FREQUENCY f ₁				
	OPTOACOUSTIC SIGNAL (milliVolts)	LASER POWER P (Watts)	NORMALIZED SIGNAL (milliVolts/Watts)	
INTIAL ROOM AIR SIGNAL	0.732 to 0.735	2.13	0.35	
2 MINUTE SKIN SIGNAL	0.777 to 0.801	2.13	0.37	
ROOM AIR SIGNAL AFTER 5 MINUTES	0.745 to 0.760	2.13	0.353	
NET SKIN SIGNAL			0.017 TO 0.02	

FIG. 12A

LASER AT FREQUENCY f ₂				
	OPTOACOUSTIC SIGNAL (milliVolts)	LASER POWER P (Watts)	NORMALIZED SIGNAL (milliVolts/Watts)	
INTIAL ROOM AIR SIGNAL	0.626 to 0.65	2.25	0.284	
2 MINUTE SKIN SIGNAL	0.645 to 0.666	2.25	0.29	
ROOM AIR SIGNAL AFTER 5 MINUTES	0.638 to 0.666	2.25	0.29	
NET SKIN SIGNAL			0.001 TO 0.006	

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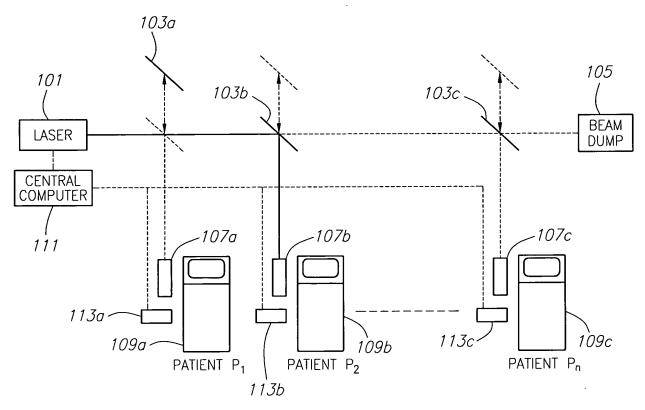
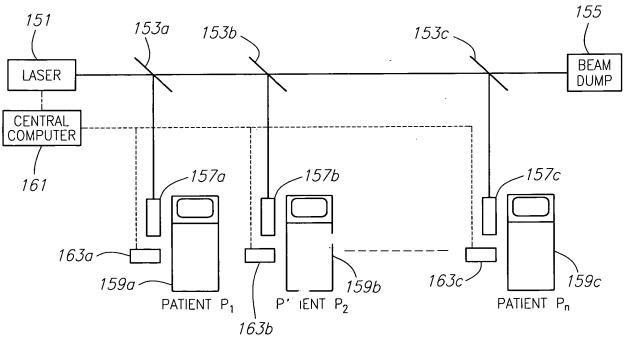


FIG. 13



4FIG. 14